

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3

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print position must be taken into account. A second-order ACD is

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AVEN, O.A.; DVORETSKIY, V.M.; DOMANITSKIY, S.M.; ZALMANZON, L.A.;
KRASSOV, I.M.; KRUG, Ye.K.; TAL', A.A.; KHOKHLOV, V.A.;
BULGAKOV, A.A.; DEMIDENKO, Ye.D.; BERNSHTEYN, S.I.; YEMELLYANOV,
S.V.; LERNER, A.Ya.; MEYEROV, M.V.; PEREL'MAN, I.I.; FITSNER,
L.N.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.; ZHOZHIKASHVILI, V.A.; IL'IN, V.A.;
AGEYKIN, D.I.; GUSHCHIN, Yu.V.; KATYS, G.P.; MEL'TTSEV, L.V.;
PARKHOMENKO, P.P.; MIKHAYLOV, N.N.; FITSNER, L.N.; PARKHOMENKO,
P.P.; ROZENBLAT, M.A.; SOTSKOV, B.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.P.; PRANGISHVILI,
I.V.; POLONNIKOV, D.Ye.; VOROB'YEVA, T.M.; DEKABRUN, I.Ye.

Work on the development of systems and principles of automatic
control at the Institute of Automatic and Remote Control
during 1939-1964. Avtom. i telem. 25 no. 6;807-851 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041463

S/0103/64/025/006/0881/0886

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Taran, V. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Stabilizing variable-structure automatic-control system by inertial units with a variable time constant

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 6, 1964, 881-886

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control theory, variable structure automatic control

ABSTRACT: In the authors' previous works (referenced in the article), it was shown that instead of using an error-signal derivative, the error signal may be transformed by an inertial (relaxation) unit, the time constant T of the unit being limited by stability and transient-response conditions. Shortening the time constant makes the system more sensitive to the variation of parameters of the correcting units. The limitations imposed on T can be alleviated by step-changing

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041463

the transfer factor of the inertial unit simultaneously with changing the system structure. In the present article, another correction method is suggested for desensitizing an automatic-control system. This method involves a step-changing of the time constant T of the inertial unit. The dynamics of a second-order free-migrating system is investigated. The domain of existence and the equation of motion of the sliding mode are considered, as well as conditions of stability and aperiodic motion. The step-time-constant method is recommended for the case when $1 - \lambda T > 0$ (with high values of λ) is the fundamental limitation. For the general case, a switching of both the gain and the inertial-unit time constant is recommended. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 34 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019965

S/0020/64/154/006/1294/1296

AUTHORS: Petrov, B.N. (Academician); Yemel'yanov, S.V.; Utkin, V.I.

TITLE: Principle for designing invariant automatic control systems
with variable structure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 6, 1964, 1294-1296

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, variable
structure, invariant control system, low order astatism, invariance
theory, mathematical determination

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to make use of some properties of an
automatic control system with a variable structure for assuring a
full reproducibility of the controlled coordinate of the manipulated
variable. It was assumed that the disturbance and manipulated
variables belong to a sufficiently wide class of functions - a class
of polynomials of any, but finite, degree of time. The control
principle should be formulated without a change in the disturbance
or some internal coordinates of the objects. Suppose that the motion
of an automatic control system in the domain G of an n-dimensional

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1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019965

space (x_1, \dots, x_n) is described by the system of differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(x, \dot{\psi}, t), \quad (1)$$

where

$$\dot{\psi}_i(x) = \begin{cases} \omega_i & \text{for } \sigma x_i > 0, \\ \lambda_i & \text{for } \sigma x_i < 0, \end{cases} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1); \quad (2)$$

ω_i, λ_i, c_i are constants, $c_i = 1$. It is supposed that the object's control is realized by an astatic controller with proportional feedback. In that case, a_i are values which are linearly dependent upon k - the coefficient of the controller's proportional feedback,

$$\Phi(t) = kG(t) + pG'(t), \quad G(t) = \sum_{i=0}^m Q_i(p)g_i(t). \quad (3)$$

The domain U is defined by the relations

$$c \frac{dx}{dt} > 0 \quad \text{for } \sigma < 0, \quad (4)$$

$$c \frac{dx}{dt} < 0 \quad \text{for } \sigma > 0.$$

where $c = (c_1, \dots, c_n)$. According to (1), the condition (4) can be written in the form

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019965

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} c_i x_{i+1} + \left[-\sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \psi_i(x) x_i + \Phi(t) \right] > 0 \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} c_i x_{i+1} + \left[-\sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \psi_i(x) x_i + \Phi(t) \right] < 0 \quad (5)$$

for $\sigma < 0$
for $\sigma > 0$

As can be seen from (5) the boundaries of the domain U change in time with a change in the value of $\Phi(t)$. The commutated proportional feedback $k(\mu, x)$ should have the form

$$k(\mu, x) = \begin{cases} k_1 & \text{for } \sigma(\mu + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i x_i) < 0, \\ -k_1 & \text{for } \sigma(\mu + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i x_i) > 0. \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics)

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63

ATD PRESS: 3046

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

8/0020/64/133/001/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Petrov, B. N. (Academician); Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Kostyleva, N. Ye.

TITLE: Control of linear objects with varying parameters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 1, 1964, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, control theory, automatic control, linear object control, varying parameter, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: This is an investigation of a linear-object automatic control system with varying parameters whose differential equation of motion has the form

$$Q(p) x_1 = P(p) z_{m-1} \quad (1)$$

where x_1 is the controlled coordinate; z_{m-1} is the action control;

$$Q(p) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_{i+1}(t)p^i, \quad a_{m+1} = 1;$$

$$P(p) = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} b_{i+1}(t)p^i, \quad b_m = 1;$$

Cord 1/K

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

$$p = \frac{d}{dt}; \quad n > m;$$

$$a_1(t), b_1(t)$$

are some analytic time functions where

$$a_{1\min} < a_1 < a_{1\max}$$

$$b_{1\min} < b_1 < b_{1\max}$$

The problem is to synthesize the control principle in such a way that the dynamic properties of the system would change only slightly with a change in $a_1(t)$ and $b_1(t)$ over the specified range. This was accomplished in this study by formulating a control principle in which a domain existed in the coordinate space $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{(n-1)}$ wherein the motion does not depend upon the coefficients $a_1(t)$ and $b_1(t)$. This is attained by cutting-in a passive filter(2) with local commutated feedback in sequence with the correcting device(1) (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has 1 figure and 11 formulas.

Cord. 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022951

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and
Telemechanics)

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63

ATD PRESS: 3061

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3

BUROVOY, I.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.; LODYSEVA, M.S.; LUNKIN, B.V.

Static regulator with variable structure. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Gintsvetmeta no.21:400-408 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3"

BUROVOY, I.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.

Synthesis of automatic control systems with a variable structure
for the regulation of heterogenous thermochemical processes
limited by the rate of surface chemistry reactions. Sbtr.
nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.21:373-387 '64.

Synthesis of automatic control systems with a variable structure
for the regulation of heterogenous thermochemical processes
in the vicinity of the extreme value of the rate of reaction
constant. Ibid.:388-399 (MIR 18:8)

BUROVOY, I.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.; LODYSEVA, M.S.

Synthesis of automatic control systems with a variable structure
for regulating heterogenous thermochemical processes when the
constant of the speed of reaction depends on temperature.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmota no.21;359-372 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.

Principles of the theory of automatic control systems of
variable structure. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ointsvetmota no.21:
307-343 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

BUROVOY, I.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.; ZELENTSOV, O.P.; LUNKIN, B.V.;
PAVLIN, I.M.

Integral regulator with variable structure and minimal changes
of controlling effects. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta
no.21:409-417 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

BUROVOY, I.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, S.V.; LODYSEVA, M.S.; RASSMOTROV, A.A.

Integral discrete regulator with variable structure. Shor.
nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.21:418-428 '64.

Regulator of the quality of transient processes. Ibid.:429-440
(MJRA 18:8)

structure second-order servo system is considered. A

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3"

L 2401-66 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) WN/BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5022973

UR/0103/65/026/008/1336/1347
62-501;519.25

51

03

AUTHOR: Berman, M. A. (Moscow); Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Taran, V. A. (Moscow)

44

44

44

TITLE: The motion of variable structure systems under sliding conditions

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 8, 1965, 1336-1347

TOPIC TAGS: phase shifter, filter, automatic control system, automatic control design

9,44

14

ABSTRACT: Numerous papers have dealt in recent years with variable-structure automatic control systems in which the structure and regulator parameters vary in accordance with a chosen law as a function of the state of the system. Such systems (as well as those with discontinuously varying parameters) are capable of operating under sliding conditions. The present paper develops a general approach to the study of the dynamics of systems with variable structural analysis of systems with infinite amplifications and of relay systems developed by M. V. Meyerov (Sintez struktur sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya vysokoy tochnosti, Fizmatgiz, 1959) and Ya. Z. Tsyplkin (Teoriya releynykh sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya, Gostekhizdat, 1955). The authors discuss the choice of the

Card 1/2

L 2401-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022973

switching function, the structural transformation of systems with variable structure, the equations of motions of such systems under sliding conditions, the existence conditions for sliding operations, the independence of the sliding motion of the systems on the parameters of the object, the use of switching phase-shifting filters, the transformation of the structure of the switching filters, the conditions for the existence of the sliding operation of systems with variable parameters containing switching filters, and the types of transient processes during sliding operation. Results show that the use of structural transformation methods, based on the analogy between the systems with variable structure and relay systems under sliding conditions, leads to a significantly simplified treatment of the variable systems under sliding conditions. Orig. art. has: 71 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 000

CC
Card 2/2

YEMEL'YANOV, S.V. (Moskva); FEDOTOVA, A.I. (Moskva)

Reduction of the control action $g(t) \leq \infty$ by astatic
servosystems with variable structure. Avtom. i telem. 26
no.1:67-72 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

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1. The first step in the process of determining the value of a business is to identify the assets and liabilities of the business. This involves a detailed examination of all assets and liabilities, including cash, accounts receivable, inventories, property, equipment, and intangible assets.

2. Once the assets and liabilities have been identified, their fair market value must be determined. This can be done by using various valuation methods, such as the cost approach, the income approach, or the market approach. The cost approach involves estimating the cost of replacing the assets, while the income approach involves estimating the future cash flows generated by the assets. The market approach involves comparing the business's assets and liabilities to similar businesses in the same industry.

3. After the assets and liabilities have been valued, the total value of the business is determined by subtracting the total value of the liabilities from the total value of the assets. This results in the net asset value of the business.

4. The final step in the process of determining the value of a business is to consider any potential buyers' interests. This may involve negotiating a purchase price, setting terms and conditions for the sale, and ensuring that the transaction is legal and ethical.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3

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APR 16 1964 BY SP5 [unclear]

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APR 16 1964 BY SP5 [unclear]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3"

L 13949-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EXP(k)/EWP(h)/EXP(l) JD
ACC NR: AP6005313 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Burovoy, I. A.; Yemel'yanov, S. V.; Kopystyanskiy, B. V. 61

ORG: none 14 3

TITLE: Nonlinear contactless control device. Class 21, No. 177504
[announced by the State Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous
Metallurgy (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1,
1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: control circuit, logic circuit, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: The proposed contactless controller (see Fig.) is intended for objects with interacting parameters in a system with \pm time lag. It contains a comparison unit, a shaper of the first difference of the error signal (a servomechanism whose motor is controlled by an OR-NOT circuit), and a device for shaping a signal proportional to the duration of the functioning of the actuating mechanism. The shaping device has a transformer output. In order to improve the response of the system and the accuracy of the output transformer, an additional winding is included in the output transformer. The winding is connected to the control logical element of the first-difference shaper and to two memory elements. The memory elements are interconnected

Card 1/2

UDC: 621—55:681.14

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ACC NR: AP6005313

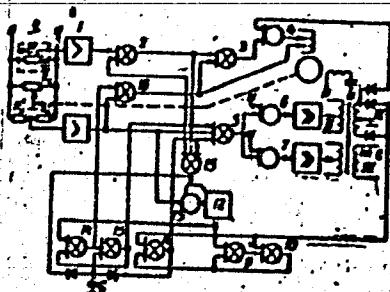


Fig. 1. Nonlinear contactless control device

1 - Amplifier; 2, 3, 6, 7 - logical elements; 4 - power amplifier; 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 14, 16 - logical elements; 8 - actuating mechanism; 12 - counter; 13 - pulse generator.

through OR-NOT circuits and a pulse counter. The output of the first memory element is connected through an OR-NOT circuit to the logical element of the signal shaper. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/- SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ ATD PRESS: 419/

PC

Card 2/2

YEMEL'YANOV, S.V. (Moskva); FEDOTOVA, A.I. (Moskva)

Astatic reproduction of transcendental functions using servo
systems with variable structure. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.3:454-
462 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 25880-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(h)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AR6003994

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/65/000/009/0005/0006

56

B

14

AUTHOR: Petrov, B. N.; Ulanov, G. M.; Yemel'yanov, S. V.

TITLE: Invariance and optimization systems in automatic control with rigid and variable structure

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 9G34R

REF SOURCE: Tr. II Mezhdunar. kongressa Mezhdunar. federatsii po avtomat. upr., 1963. (T. 1). Teoriya nepreryvn. avtomat. sistem. M., 1965, 214-228. Diskus., 229

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, optimal automatic control, correlation function, error correction, servomechanism

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the invariance of automatic regulation systems in the presence of perturbations which are specified specifically. The invariance conditions obtained on the bases of K(D) transforms are generalized to include the case of statistically specified perturbations. For stationary automatic control systems and stationary perturbations, the conditions of the K(D) transforms with respect to the perturbation turn out to be equivalent to the condition of K(D) transforms with respect to its correlation function. A new principle is proposed for constructing systems that are invariant with respect to continuous functions of the control signal, and ensure the absence of a statistical error. It is shown that when using an open cycle with variable structure it is possible to duplicate without statistical errors a broad class of functions of control action. The considered combined servomechanisms

UDC: 62-509

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AR6003994

with variable structure of open cycle are not very sensitive to changes within a certain range of system parameters. Examples of the use of the proposed construction principle of invariant systems are presented. Eight illustrations. Bibliography of 14 titles. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 14, 09

Card 2/2 15

L 39633-66 GD-2

ACC NR: AP6002879

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0038/0039

AUTHOR: Burovoy, I. A.; Yemel'yanov, S.V.; Kopystyanskiy, B.V.8
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonlinear controller. Class 21, no. 176969 [announced by the State Scientific-Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no.24, 1965, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: automatic regulation, automatic control, nonlinear automatic control, logic circuit, servomechanism, pulse counter

ABSTRACT: 1. The nonlinear controller for controlling inertial objects with interdependent parameters, consisting of a comparator, integrating actuator, logic circuit, and relay servomechanism, showing by coincidence in symbol the error and its derivative, and triggering the final control element across the logic circuit, is characterized by the fact that it has a pulse counter connected to the pulse-couple and logic circuit for the purpose of improving the quality of control by determining the error undercompensation. 2. The controller described in section 1, is characterized by the fact that

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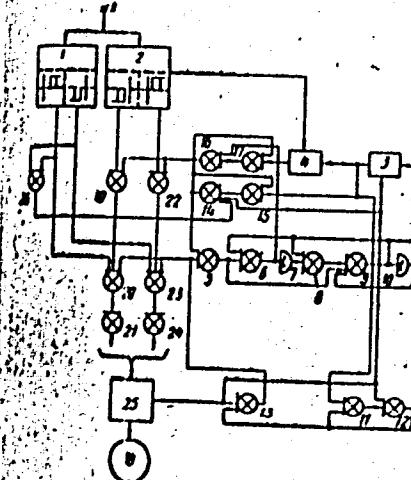
L 39633-66

ACC NR: AP6002879

its erasing coils are connected to the relay servomechanism for the purpose of disintegrating the data in the counter. 3. The controller described in sections 1 and 2 is characterized by the fact that the pulse-couple is connected to the logic circuit that triggers the actuator only for the pulse-couple impulse duration for the purpose of obtaining a more complete error undercompensation.

1. relay unit; relay servomechanism;
- 3, and 4. pulse counters;
- 5,6,8,9,11-17,19-24 and 26. logical elements with "OR - NO" function;
18. final control element;
25. power amplifier

SUB CODE: 09,13/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep64



Card 2/2MLP

YEMEL'YANOV, V.

USSR/Electronics - Receivers

Card : 1/1

Authors : Nefedov, A., and Emel'yanov, V.

Title : A "1-V-1" Battery-Type Set

Periodical : Radio, No. 4, 48 - 51, April 1954.

Abstract : The article gives a description of a battery-type receiving set assembled on the principle of a "1-V-1" circuit, i.e. a radio set with a single-stage radio-frequency amplifier, a vacuum-tube type detector, and a single-stage audio-frequency amplifier. The general design of the set and its wiring diagram are given; the mounting of the set, its component parts, the sources of power supply, and the method of detuning are described in detail. One circuit diagram, and 7 other diagrams, illustrating certain details and the general view of some of the component parts, are also shown.

Institution :

Submitted :

YEREL (RUMA)
USSR/ Electronics - Combination radios

Card 1/1 Pub. 89- 22/27

Authors : Nefedov, A., and Emel'yanov, V.

Title : A single-tube radiola

Periodical : Radio 2, 52-55, Feb 1954

Abstract : A single-tube "radiola", a radio receiver-record player combination, is described. It easily picks-up all three local stations operating on the 1734, 544.4 and 344 meters wave length (173Kc, 560Kc, 872Kc). It also features a push-bottom dialing device. Diagrams; drawings; circuit diagram.

Institution:

Submitted:

YUSHKOV, V.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.

Complete modernization of fire-tube boilers. Mias.ind.SSSR
32 no.6:25-27 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosplan SFSR.
(Boilers)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.

First steps of telomers. Znan.sila 35 no.4:38-41 Ap '60.
(MIRAI)18)
(Polymerization) (Plastics)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.

Tending an open-hearth furnace independently, Prof.-
tekhn. obr. 13 no.11:17-18 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Zamestitel' direktora remeslennogo uchilishcha no.47,
Sverdlovekaya oblast'.
(Open-hearth furnaces)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.

Science and life (to be continued). Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.9:
19-21 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

TSIREL'SON, N.; LISITSIN, Yu.; KEROV, M.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.; ZOLOTINA, V.;
SHISHOVA, I.

More on the reducing of losses in the live weight of cattle.
Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:30-31 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti.

KOVALENKO, P.P., prof.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., assistant

Homotransplantation of frozen and cooled cartilage; Stomatologija
40 no.4:27-38 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P.Kovalenko)
Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARTILAGE--TRANSPLANTATION)

MOLOTKOV, V.G., prof.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., dotsent

Pathomorphological changes in the lungs resected due to chronic tuberculosis. Trudy SMI 16:37-51 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomi (zav. -- kafedroy prof. V.G. Molotkov) i gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - kafedroy prof. A.N.Kartavenko) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3"

DMITRIYEV, I.V.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.; ZENKEVICH, V.B.

Technical conference in the Moscow Power Engineering Institute.
Prom.energ. 16 no.9:56-57 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Moscow—Power engineering)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., inzh.

The S.M.Kirov "Elektrosila" Plant works toward the electrification
of our country. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.6:1-5 Je '61.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Electric equipment industry)

35916

S/170/62/005/004/007/016
B102/B104

10.1200

AUTHORS: Yemel'yanov, V. A., Zhavrid, G. P.

TITLE: A method of numerical solution of problems arising in optical investigations of axisymmetric inhomogeneities

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 64 - 70

TEXT: A method is proposed for calculating the density distribution in axisymmetric gas flows from the interference spectra of the axisymmetric bodies in the flows. If the density distribution is known, problems of heat- and mass exchange, heat conduction and aerodynamic forces can be solved. The calculation technique suggested allows quick and accurate calculation of density distributions from the shift $S(y, z)$ of interference bands and the angles of deviation $E(y, z)$ of light rays obtained from interferograms and schlieren photographs. The formulas used read

$$\rho(r_i) - \rho_0 = \frac{\lambda}{k} \sum_{\mu=-l-1}^{2N-1} \gamma_{i,\mu} S(r_\mu). \quad (4) \text{ and}$$

Card 1/3

A method of numerical solution...

S/170/62/005/004/007/016
B102/B104

$$\rho(\bar{r}_i) - \rho_0 = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{\mu=1}^{2N-1} \beta_{i\mu} E(\bar{r}_i). \quad (7)$$

where $\bar{r}_i = y/R = i/2N$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 2N-1$), y is the coordinate of the entrance of the light ray into the inhomogeneity of radius R , r is the running coordinate, ρ_0 the density at the boundary of the inhomogeneity, k the Gladstone-Dale constant, and λ the light wavelength. The reduction of the calculation time is due to the possible reduction of the number N of zones. The coefficients $\gamma_{i\mu}$ and $\beta_{i\mu}$ are tabulated for $N = 10$. The applicability of the method was checked numerically and compared with experimental results. The agreement was satisfactory. Calculations were carried out for $N = 5, 10, 25$, and 50 ; $N = 50$ is only needed if $S(r)$ and $E(r)$ display sudden changes. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 5 references: 1 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: F. Bennet et al. J. Appl. Phys. 23, No. 4, 453, 1952; E. F. Geirnee, J. Appl. Phys. 26, No. 7, 918, 1955.

Card 2/3

A method of numerical solution...

S/170/62/005/004/007/016
B102/B104

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR, g.
Minsk (Institute of Mathematics and Computer Technique
AS BSSR, Minsk)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1961

Card 3/3

10.1410

8/170/63/006/001/011/015
B112/B186AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, V. A.

TITLE: On the possibility of the interferometric investigation of gas inhomogeneities with shock-compression density distribution

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 79-86

TEXT: An investigation is made of the effect of a compression shock on the accuracy of the density determination in axially symmetric supersonic flows. The density $\bar{\rho}$ and the displacement S of the interference band are connected by the relation

$$\rho(r_i) = \rho_0 + \frac{\lambda}{k} \sum_{l=1}^{N-1} a_{l,i} S(r_l). \quad (1).$$

A compression shock $\Delta\varphi$ has the effect

$$e(r_i, r_{ck}) = \bar{\rho}(r_i) - \rho(r_i) = 2\beta(r_i, r_{ck}) \Delta\varphi$$

where

Card 1/2

On the possibility of the ...

S/170/63/006/001/011/015
B112/B186

$$\beta(r_i, r_{ck}) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{N}{\pi} \sum_{l=1}^n [(r_{ck}^2 - r_l^2)^{\frac{1}{n}} - (r_{ck}^2 - r_{l+1}^2)^{\frac{1}{n}}] \times \ln \frac{r_{l+1} + (r_{l+1}^2 - r_l^2)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{r_l + (r_l^2 - r_{l+1}^2)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \quad (11),$$

if $r_n < r_{ok} < r_{n+1}$ (the index ck denotes shock). The density distributions behind a shock wave, in the base region behind the model and in the boundary layer can be obtained from the experimentally determined coefficients $\beta(r_i, r_{ck})$. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1962

Card 2/2

S/143/63/000/002/001/003
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Yemel'yanov, V.A., Kuz'min, V.N., Engineers, Klyuchnikov, A.D.,
Lecturer, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Analyzing the heat-treatment conditions of pulverized material
in cyclone melting furnaces.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika,⁶ no. 2,
1963, 71 - 76

TEXT: The authors present a detailed analysis of the melting process
in cyclone furnaces, which, hitherto, have been very little investigated.
They give the results of the first stage of calculation investigations of
the movements of particles of various materials in cyclone furnaces depend-
ing on a number of determining factors, as well as a qualitative analysis
of the heat-treatment of the pulverized material. The calculations were
carried out on a MH-7 (MN-7) computer of the Computing Center of the Mos-
kovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute).
Formulae are presented for calculating the various factors, such as the
movement of solid particles in a curvilinear gas stream, dependence of the

Card 1/2

Analyzing the heat-treatment conditions ...

S/143/63/000/002/001/003
A004/A127

particle flight time T on the particle size, etc. The investigation results are presented in the form of graphs. It is pointed out that this research work will be continued to show the significance of the various factors depending on the different ways of feeding the material into the cyclone furnace. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut (Moscow "Order of Lenin" Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1961

Card 2/2

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., inzh.; KLYUCHNIKOV, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Modeling of the flame and thermal operation of cyclone
furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.2:56-63 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.
Predstavlena kafedroy ognevoy teplotekhniki.

L-07066-67 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6024633

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/001/0003/0009
*44
B*AUTHOR: Skokov, I. V.; Yemel'yanov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of multibeam interferometer for quantitative studies of axisymmetric inhomogeneities in rarefied gases

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: multibeam interferometer, gas flow, rarefied gas, gas density

ABSTRACT: A direct solution of the heat exchange problem during high speed (~ 5 km/sec) and high altitude (~ 120 km) flights is very difficult and thus it is of interest to develop diagnostic methods of densities in rarefied gases (Knudsen parameter ≥ 0.01). The author investigates rarefied gas density distributions around an axisymmetric model. The method of calculations of gaseous nonuniformities corresponding to slip flow are developed and an experimental device for the visualization of these events using multibeam interference is presented. The interferogram processing yields various parameters of the flow discussed. The density field in front of a sphere and the shock wave distribution for a disk are obtained in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.767

L 07066-67

ACC NR: AP6024633

case of a rarefied gas flow with $M = 3.85$ and $Re = 75$. The experimental data are in fair agreement with the values obtained by the method of electron beam scattering (Ivanov, A. V. DAN SSSR, 161, 315, 1965). Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 1 table, and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 JC

YEVIL'YANOV, V.A.; SHISHKOV, K.N.

Using the method of gamma-ray fluoroscopy in determining the
humidity and density of soils. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.1:
(MIRA 11:4)
60-61 '57. (Soil physics) (Gamma rays)

89-12-23/29

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, V.A.

TITLE: Storage Bins for Containers with Materials Emitting γ -Rays
(Khramilishche dlya konteynerov s γ -izluchatelyami)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 12, pp 565- 565 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration constructed a storage bin for containers of the KV type to store materials emitting γ rays, especially ^{60}Co and ^{137}Cs with a total activity of about 100 mg-equiv of radium. The storage bin is made of iron plate and consists of two sections. The 40-cm-high lower section, the storage space proper, is equipped with a rotary device. The 60-cm-high upper section is filled with concrete, which protects against radiation. An opening in the concrete layer, with a 10-cm diameter, makes possible the placing of containers upon the rotating iron plate. (There is one figure).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.

99-58-2-3/9

AUTHORS:

Astapov, S.V., Professor, Yemel'yanov, V.A., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, Shishkov, K.N., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE:

An Experiment in Applying Radioactive Isotopes of Cobalt and Iodine in Meliorative Research (Opyt primeneniya radioaktivnykh izotopov kobal'ta i yoda v meliorativnykh issledovaniyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotehnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, # 2, pp 22-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Pochvenno-meliorativnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrotehniki i melioratsii (Soil Meliorative Laboratory of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydro-engineering and Melioration) in 1956 examined the aquatic and sub-soil properties of the Meshchersk lowlands, using the radioactive isotopes Co⁶⁰ and I¹³¹. Radioactive cobalt was used as a gamma-radiator for determining, by radioscopy, the density and humidity of the soil. The radioactive iodine indicated, with the aid of "marked atoms", the sub-soil water movement and the filtration properties of the soil. The gamma-radiation of these isotopes were measured with the "STS-5" counter.

Card 1/2

99-58-2-3/9

An Experiment in Applying Radioactive Isotopes of Cobalt and Iodine in
Meliоративе Research

There are 3 tables, 4 graphs, 1 photo, 4 Soviet and 1 foreign
(collective) references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

YENGEL' YANOV, V.A.

Neutron-coring field radiometer for measurements of soil
humidity. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:65-66 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Radiometer)

21(4)
AUTHORS:

Yemel'yanov, V. A., Nesterov, V. Ye.

SOV/89-6-5-16/33

TITLE:

Detection of Slow Neutrons by γ -capture Radiation of Cadmium When Measuring the Humidity of the Soil and Earth by Means of the Neutron Method (Detektirovaniye medlennykh neytronov po zakhvatnomy γ -izlucheniyu kadmiya pri izmereniyakh vlaghnosti pochv i gruntov neytronnym metodom)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 573 - 575 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Cylindrical holes of different depths are drilled into each end of a lead cylinder (diameter 40 mm, height 210 mm). Into one of the two holes (depth 50 mm) a Po-Be-neutron source ($1 \cdot 10^6$ neutrons/sec) is inserted. Into the other a halogen tube counter of the type STS-1 or STS-5, which can be screened off by means of a cadmium plate of 0.5 mm thickness, is inserted. Between the two internal ends of the holes 50 mm of lead are left. The pulses coming from the tube counter are recorded by means of a battery radiometer (a reducer with thyatrons is connected). If the measuring head described is inserted into a borehole, it is possible, from the intensity of the γ -radiation (measured both with and without cadmium

Card 1/3

SOV/89-6-5-16/33

Detection of Slow Neutrons by γ -capture Radiation of Cadmium When
Measuring the Humidity of the Soil and Earth by Means of the Neutron
Method

plate) to determine the thermal neutron density at the place of measurement. This is possible because the cadmium ratio is proportional to the thermal neutron density. The results obtained by the field test were compared with those obtained by means of a boron proportional counter SNM-5 and a special radiometer (tubes: 1K2P for cathode follower, amplifier, discriminator; tubes: MTKh-90 for scaler). The results obtained show satisfactory agreement. The fraction of the γ -radiation originating immediately from the Po-Be-source and after scattering was determined by replacing the Po-Be-source by a Cs^{137} -source of equal intensity, and thus measuring direct and scattered radiation. The measuring results hitherto obtained show that n-n- and n- γ -core sampling should be carried out whenever it is intended to check the humidity of sandy and loamy soil and ground by means of the neutron method. The results obtained were discussed with Ye. G. Petrov. O. I. Fedotovs and V. P. Izmaylov took part in measurements. There are 3 figures and 4 references.

Card 2/3

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.

Using the method of gamma-ray radiation in absolute measurements of the density of soils and grounds. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform. no.11:67-69 '59.
(Radiometer)

(MIRA 13:4)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.; RACHINSKIY, V.V., doktor khim.nauk, red.

[Practical work in the use of isotopes and radiations in agriculture] Praktikum po primeneniui izotopov i izluchenii v sel'skom khoziaistve. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Rachinskogo. Moskva, Mosk.sel'khoz.akad. No.7. [Use of nuclear radiations in soil science and land improvement] Primenenie iadernykh izluchenii v pochvovedenii i melioratsii. 1960. 93 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Gamma rays) (Soil research)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.

Using gamma rays for measuring the concentration of suspended
and transported materials in water flows. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.1:66-68 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Gamma rays) (Alluvium--Measurement)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.

Device for measuring the humidity of bulk materials. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.5:35-36 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Moisture—Measurement)

BELIKOV, M.P.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.; NESTEROV, V.Ye.; CHURAYEV, N.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SAFONOV, P.V., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG,
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Using radioisotopes in hydraulic engineering] Primenenie radio-
aktivnykh izotopov v gidrotekhnicheskem stroitel'stve. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961.
162 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.

Sonde with a boron counter for measuring moisture content by
means of the neutron method. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:65-
66 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moisture—Measurement) (Nuclear counters)

YEMEL'YANOV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; KOKOSOV, L.V., red.; POPOVA,
S.M., tekhn. red.

[Gamma rays and neutrons in field investigations for soil improvement purposes; theory and practice of the use of gamma-ray and neutron methods] Gamma-luchi i neitrony v polevyykh pochvenno-meliorativnykh issledovaniakh; teoriia i praktika primeneniia gamma-luchevykh i neutronnykh metodov. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Gamma rays) (Neutrons) (Soil research)

YEMELYANOV, V. A.; OSIFOV, V. I.

"The Effect of the Mineralogical Composition of the Soil
on Neutron Moisture Meter Readings"

To be presented at the Symposium on the use of Radioisotopes
in Soil-Plant Nutrition Studies, Bombay 26, February - 2 March 1962.

All-Union Hydrotechnology and Land Improvement
Research Institute, USSR.

YEMEL'YANOV, V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Devices using radioactive isotopes in construction and reclamation
research operations. Radio no.3:21-23 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Radioactive substances—Industrial applications)

PETROV, Ye.G., kand. sel'skokh. nauk; YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., kand. sel'skokh. nauk

Results and possibilities of using nuclear radiations and radioactive tracers in hydraulic engineering and irrigation and drainage investigations. Trudy VNIIGiM 38:5-12 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii imeni A.N. Kostyakova.

(Hydraulic engineering—Research)
(Radiology, Industrial)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., kand. sel'kokh. nauk

Improving the gamma-spectroscopic method for measuring soil density. Trudy VNIIGiM 38:28-38 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotehniki i melioratsii.

(Gamma-ray spectrometry)
(Soils--Density)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., kand. sel'skokh. nauk

Field scaling radiometers for irrigation and drainage investigations.
Trudy VNIIGiM 38:132-138 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotehniki
i melioratsii.
(Hydraulic engineering—Research)
(Radiometer)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A.; BESKIN, L.I.; OSIPOV, V.I.

Neutron method for measuring soil moisture and its prospects.
Pochvovedenie no.7:109-115 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki
i melioratsii.
(Soil moisture) (Neutrons)

L 19691-63

EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

MLK(a)

USSR

ACCESSION NR: AP3007576

S/0286/63/000/010/0037/0037

AUTHOR: Yamel'yanov, V. A.; Beskin, L. I.

X/B

TITLE: Neutron generator. Class 21, No. 154623

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1963, 37

TOPIC TAGS: neutron generation, neutron generator, neutron, Alpha emission, beryllium target, Alpha particle, Alpha radiator, neutron radiation, Alpha emitter, neutron source

ABSTRACT: A patent has been issued for a neutron generator (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The generator contains a stationary cylinder with beryllium targets and a cylinder with an α -emitter. The two cylinders are arranged coaxially. To achieve pulsed operation of the generator, the α -emitter cylinder is fixed and a movable cylindrical shield, with openings along its generatrices, is provided; the shield is located between the first two cylinders coaxially to them. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 19691-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3007576

SUBMITTED: 21Sep62

DATE ACQ: 14Oct63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 19691-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007576

ENCLOSURE: 01

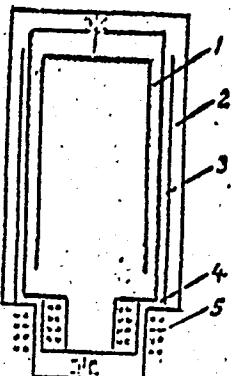


Fig. 1. Neutron generator

1 - Beryllium targets; 2 - α-radiator; 3 - shield; 4 - armature; 5 - electric-motor stator.

Card 3/3

USSR

ACCESSION NR: AP4011273

S/0286/64/000/002/0065/0065

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, V. A.

TITLE: Radioactive ground density meter. Class 42, No. 160024

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarn. znakov, no. 2, 1964, 65

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity, radioactive meter, ground density meter, radioactive ground density meter, ground density, ground density measurement, earth density meter

TRANSLATION: The patent describes a radioactive ground-density meter containing a protective capsule with a tube closed at one end and pointed for insertion into the ground being tested. It contains a retractable radioactive preparation mechanically connected to a radiator. Measurement accuracy is increased by enclosing the capsule, together with a part of the tube, in a calibrated inspection vessel filled with liquid. (See Enclosure.)

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Aug62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS; SD

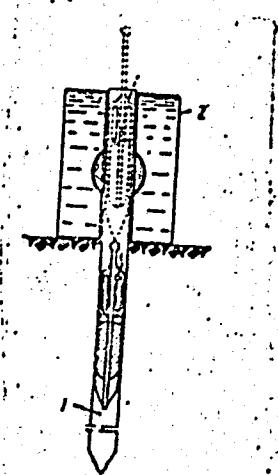
NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011273

ENCLOSURE: 01



- 1 - tube;
- 2 - calibrated-inspection vessel

Card 2/2

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Neutron moisture indicator. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.9:34-40 S '64.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki
i melioratsii imeni A.N. Kostyakova.

(MIRA 17:11)

SOURCE: unclassified

69 neutron moisture meter, neutron moisture probe, soil

soil probe, neutron moisture meter, neutron moisture probe, soil

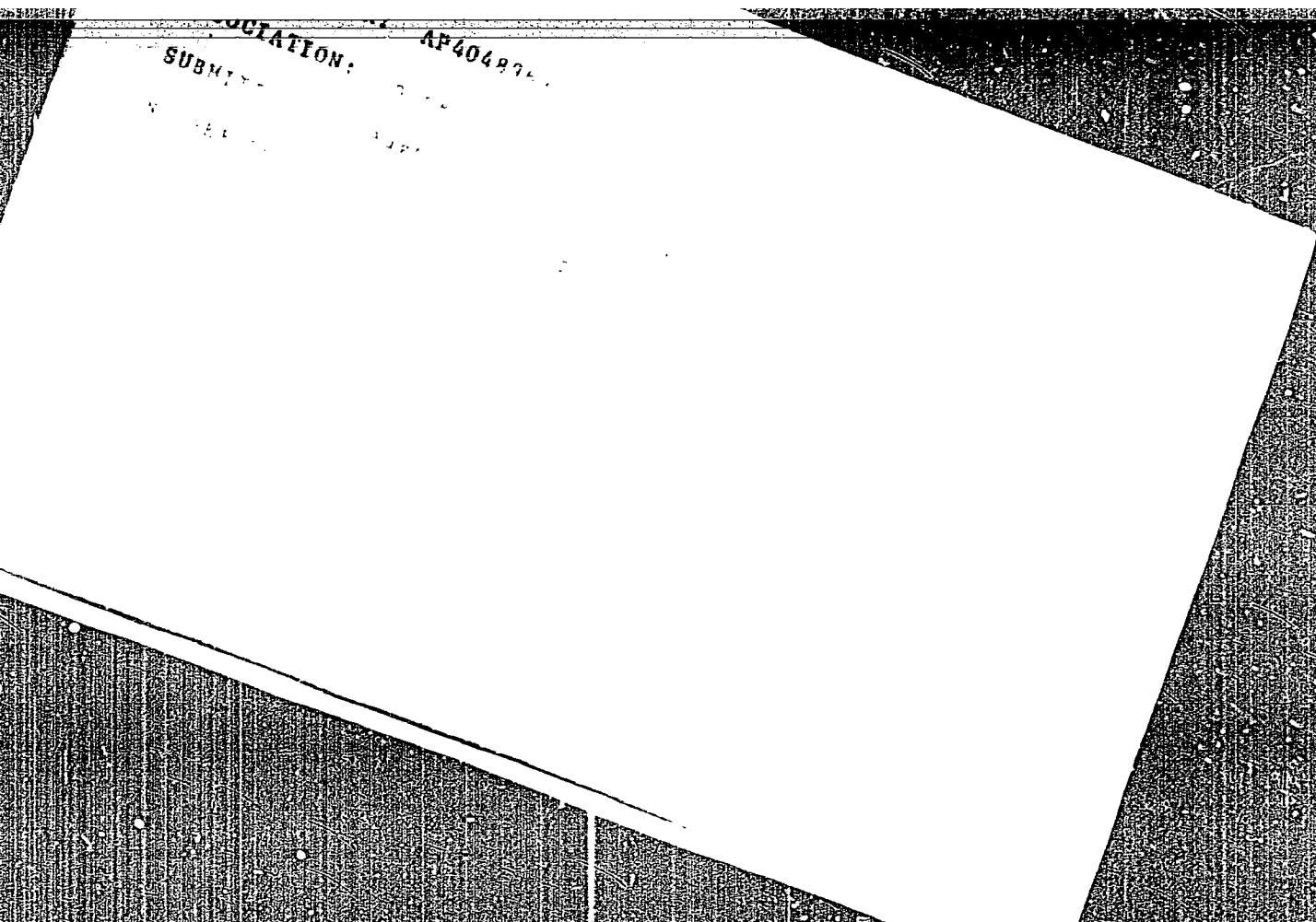
soil probe

REMARKS: An Author's certificate of the Enclosure is as follows:
The probe consists of a tube 1.5 cm. in diameter, 1.5 m. long, containing
a neutron source, a neutron detector, a gamma detector, a gamma counter,
and a neutron power source. The probe is inserted into the ground and
the probe is connected to a surface and subsurface counter, the gamma
counter, and the gamma detector.

The probe is made of a tube 1.5 cm. in diameter, 1.5 m. long, containing
the diameter of the supplement, horizontal, is equal to the
size of the tube. FIG. 3. FIG. 1. FIGURE

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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ACCESSION NR: AF4040707

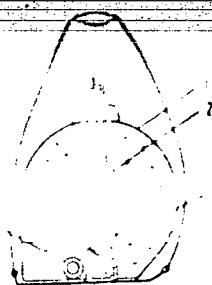


Fig. 1. Surface-and-depth neutron moisture probe

1 - central vertical axis; 2 - fastener; 3 - base containing counter; 4 - power source container.
4 - horizontal channel.

Card

3/3

YEMEL'YANOV, V.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Gamma-gamma method for measuring the density of soils. Gidr. i mel.
17 no.1:17-23 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i
melioratsii imeni A.N.Kostyakova.

LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.G.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; LEMAZHIXIN, B.K.

Study of the optic properties of the squid giant axon relaxed
and at different phases of excitation. TSitologiya 7 no.4;
520-530 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18;9)

1. Laboratoriya zhivykh struktur Instituta biologicheskoy
fiatki AN SSSR, Moskva.

YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; RUBNIK, S.K.

Exchange sorption of complex ions of heavy metals by active
carbon. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.8:778-782 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3

Card 1/32

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620020-3"

TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; CORBENKO, F.P.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; OLEVINSKIY, M.I.

Concentration of microimpurities by means of oxidized carbon. Trudy
(MIRA 18:7)
Kom. anal. khim. 15:336-345 '65.

YEMEL'YANOV, V.F.

Convergence of trigonometric gap series on sets. Dokl.
AN SSSR 165 no.2:272-273 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. N.G.
Chernyshevskogo. Submitted April 15, 1965.

YEMEL'YANOV, V.I.; ZAKHAROV, N.F., dots., otv. red.; NOVIKOV, A.V.,
red.

[Technical and economic calculations in technological
processes; methodology and exercises] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie
raschety v tekhnologicheskikh protsessakh; metodika i up-
razhneniya. Rostov-na-Donu, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1961.
223 p. (MIRA 18:5)

YEMEL'YANOV, V.L.; BALASHOV, A.I.

Satisfy demands for literature on oil field flooding. Stroi. pred.
neft. prom. 3 no.5:31 My '58. (MIREA 11:7)
(Oil field flooding)

YEMEL'YANOV, V. M.

PRIKHOT'KO, A. F.

24(7) p. 3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 80V/1365
Lvov. Universitet

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 Molekul'arnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union
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